Corn Fairly Active but Easier and Lower-A Sharp Decline in the Price of Oats-Pork

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

Advances Slightly-Lard Steady.

The Market Sinks Into a Rut of Duliness from Which It Could Not Be Rescued. NEW YORK, April 20.-Money on call was easy at 2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 426 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull but steady at \$4.86% for sixty-day bills, and \$4.87% for de

The total sales of stocks to-day were 81,256 shares, including the following: Atchison, 7,-750; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 2,300; Hocking Valley, 5,060; Louisville & Nashville, 2,665; Missouri Pacific, 3,120; Northwestern, 1.410: Oregon Transcontinental, 2,100: Reading, 8,300; St. Paul, 3,900; Union Pacific, 3,950;

Western Union, 1,526. The stock market to-day was wholly profesonal, and not even the handsome gain of the ank reserves of over \$7,000,000 was sufficient to rouse it out of the rut of dullness into which it had fallen. The temper of the room was conservatively bullish, especially upon the specialties, and while there was some selling by Chicago and the "bears," the buying was of a better character and served to appreciate values to a moderate extent. The opening was made generally at about last evening's figures, although Texas Pacific was up 3ec, and Burlington and Oregon Transcontinental down a like amount. Chicago Gas led the list in point of activity, and it moved up 3, per cent., crossing 100. Chattanooga rose 11g, to 95; New England, 13s; Chattanooga rose 1½, to 95; New England. 13s;
Louisville & Nashville, 1 per cent., Burlington,
%, and others smaller fractions. The upward
movement received a slight check, and at the
end of the first hour realizations reduced quotations a shade. Later, however, Oregon Navigation and Hocking Valley became weak, and both
retired materially from their last previous quotations. The rest of the list presented no feature
whatever, but Sugar Trusts were again active
and strong, moving up from 90¼ to 92 at the
close. The close was quiet but firm at fractional
advances for the day. The advances are generally for small fractions, but New England rose
1¼ and Louisville & Nashville 13s, while Navigation lost 25s and Hocking Valley 2¼.

Railroad bonds were quiet, the sales of all
issues, amounting to \$865,000, and while the
tone of the dealings was generally firm, there

were a few weak spots in the list. Government bonds were dull but firm. State bonds were neglected. Closing quota-Den. & R. G. 1818. 121's Mobile & Ohio ... 94's Den. & R. G. 48. 80's Nashville & Chat. 94's Den. & R. G. W.1sts100's New Jersey Central 96's Erie seconds...... 1047s Norfolk & W. pref 49 M., K. & T. gen. 6s. 55's Northern Pacific. 25's M., K. & T gen. 5s. 52 Northern Pac. pref. 607s Mutual Union 6s. 103's Northwestern..... 106 Mutual Union 6s. 103 s Northwestern.... 106
N. J. C. int. cer.... 112
North'n Pac. 1sts. 119
North'n Pac. 2ds. 114 s N· York Central. 108
North'n Pac. 2ds. 114 s N· Y. C. & St. L. 173 s N· West'n consols. 145 s N· Y. C. & St. L. pref. 70
N'west'n deb's 5s. 112 s O. & Mississippi... 22 s Oregon & Trans 6s. 106 s O. & M. pref...... 84
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s. 83
St. L. & S. F. gen. m. 119
St. Paul consols... 126 s Ore. Improvement 46 s Ore. Improvement 46 s Ore. Navigation... 86
St. P., C. & P. Ists... 118 s Ore. & Trans...... 31 s T. P. L. G. Tr. Rets. 89 Pacific Mail...... 35 s

West Shore...... 10658 Pullman Palace... 1885
 Adams Express
 .150

 Alton & T. H.
 43

 Alton & T. H. pref
 90

 American Express
 14

 Bur., C. R. & N.
 20

 Canada Pacific
 49

 Canada Southern
 52½

 Central Pacific
 34½

 St. Paul
 65

 Chea. & Ohio
 17½

 St. Paul & Omaha
 33½

 St. Paul & Omaha
 33½
 Ches. & Ohio 1718 St. Paul & Omaha. 3314 C. & O. pref. 1sts .. 5734 St. Paul & O. pref. 9212 C. & O. pref. 2ds ... 30 Tenn. Coal & Iron. 3834 Chicago & Alton. 133 Texas Pacific. 2038 C., B. & Q. 9414 T. & O. Cen. prof. 52 C., St. L. & P. 17 Union Pacific..... 603 St. L. & P. pref. 363 U. S. Express .. 8. & C....... 63 W., St. L. & P...... 13 evel'r.& Colm'b's 68 W., St. L. & P. pref 25 Del. & Hudson....134 | Wells & Fargo Ex.136 Del., Lack. & W...13678 | Western Union.... 85 en. &. R. G 153 Am. Cotton-oil 2778 Ontario 343
ferred 68 Quicksilver 63
ayne 149 Quicksilver pref 37 ort Worth & Den. .. Hocking Valley... 1778 Bulwer....... 30
Houston & Texas... 9 Rich. & W. P...... 2534
Illinois Central... 11112 Atch., Top. & S. F. 4214
I. B. & W....... 9 Den., Tex. & Ft. W. 2214
Kansas & Texas... 12 Den. & R. G. pref... 4212

NEW YORK, April 20.-Bar silver, 9214c. The weekly bank statement shows the fellowing changes: 549,200

The banks now hold \$12,086,650 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule:

TRADING AT CHICAGO. The Ups and Downs of the Market, with the

Range in Prices of Leading Articles. CHICAGO, April 20.-Continued fine weather and the best of crop prospects had a weakening effect upon holders of wheat, and the market ruled lower. The speculative offerings were quite large, there being some "short" selling, but the offerings consisted mostly of "long" wheat, which holders had become tired of holding for

ing out. The interim between Thursday's closing and to-day's opening sales were made at 212@30 decline for May, and at 1@14c for July, with May selling off 11se more, and closing 35se lower than last Thursday, while July sold off 1 120 more and closed 21ge lower than last Thursday. Corn was only moderately active, with the feeling easier. Trading was largely local, though some selling was done for country account, Transactions consisted chiefly in transferring May to the more distant months. The market opened 4c lower than the closing prices of Thursday, was easy, and sold off 4c, recovered 3c ruled easier, and closed 3c 2c lower than Thursday. Oats were active, but weaker and lower, prices declining 7c 2 14c from Thursday. The market reacted slightly, but closed easy at the inside prices. The weakness was due to s, fine weather and the decline in wheat. May was the weakest, being sold freely by the tired local "longs" and against holders in interior elevators. "Shorts"

an expected advance, and which they were clos-

holders in interior elevators. "Shorts" were the principal buyers. Early in the day trading was moderately active in mess pork, but little interest was manifested during the latter part of the session. Prices were 7½210c lower at the opening, but the demand was suffciently active to advance prices 20222½c. Toward the close an easy feeling prevailed, and prices receded 7½210c, and closed quiet. Trading in lard was unusually light, and changes in prices were slight. Prices ruled steady at about .02½c advance. A quiet feeling prevailed in short-rib sides. Prices were .02½2.05c higher early in the day, but receded again slightly, and the market closed steady. The leading futures ranged as follows:

Opens g. Highest. | Lowest | Closin \$11.70 \$11.9212 \$11.70 11.77¹2 11.90 11.77¹2 11.90 11.85 12.07¹2 11.85 11.97¹ 11.971 -May... June.... 7.00 5.97%

6.10 6.10 6.121 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dul Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 83½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 71283c; No. 2 red, 83½c; No. 2 torn, 34¼c; No. 2 oats, 22½c; No. 2 rye, 41½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.55½ 21.56; prime timothy-seed, \$1.3621.38; mess pork, per bbl, \$11.80211.85; lard, per pound, 6.90c; short-rib sides (loose), 626.05c; drysaited shoulders (boxed), 5.2525.50c; short-clear sides (boxed), 6.2526.37½c; whisky, distillers finished goods, per gal, \$1.03. Sugars A, unchanged. Op its Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter srket was weak, not quotably lower; eggs cak at 1001019c.

Receipts—Flour, 20,000 bris; wheat, 13,000 at corn, 434,000 but oats, 236,000 bu; rye, 000 bu; bariey, 65,000 bu. Shipments—Flour,

9,000 brls; wheat, 120,000 bu; corn. 502,000 bu; oats, 222,000 bu; rye, 15,000 bu; barley, 53,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK. Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's Commercial Metropolis. NEW YORK, April 20.-Flour-Receipts, 13, 755 packages; exports, 2,658 brls, 9,228 sacks. Market dull and heavy, and in instances 5@10c

lower; sales, 11,650 bris. Corn-meal steady. Wheat-Receipts, 2,750 bu; exports, 37,328 bu; sales, 4,000,000 bu futures, 114,000 bu spot. Spot market weak and 4@12c lower, but more active, chiefly export; No. 2 red, 8412c in store, 8618 28614c affoat, 8578 287c f. o. b.; No. 3 red 78c; No. 1 red, 96c; No. 1 white, 89c. Options fairly active, but heavy and 382 4c lower; No. 2 red, April, closing at 84 2c; May, 84 11-16285c, closing at 85c; June, 85 8286 3c, closing at 864c; July, 86 9-16287c, closing at 87c; August, 86 1-16286 4c, closing at 864c; September, 8638286 3c, closing at 864c; December,

89@891gc, closing at 893sc. Barley quiet. Barley malt dull.

Corn—Recepts, 29,422 bu; exports, 102,695 bu; sales, 260,000 bu futures, 118,000 bu spot.

Spot market strong and ½@1c higher; moderately active; No. 2, 44½@45c in elevator, 45½ @46c afloat; No. 2 white, 46¾@47c; No. 3, 42¾@43¼c; ungraded mixed, 41½@45¼c; steam-critical 42%@45c Options quiet 14%3cc er mixed, 43% 245c. Options quiet, 42° so lower and weak; April, 43° 2c; May, 42° 24° 42° 4c, closing at 42° 8c; June, 42° 1-16° 242° 4c, closing at 42° 8c; July, 42° 242° 13-16°c, closing at 42° 8c;

August, 435sc.
Oats-Receipts, 23,000 bu; exports, 500 bu; sales, 180,000 bu futures, 64,000 bu spot.
Spot market dull, 14@19c lower and weak. Options moderately active, but heavy and 14@19c lower; April, 30c; May, 287sw291sc, closing at 287sc; June, 28 4 29c, closing at 284c; July, 294c; spot No. 2 white, 334 34c; mixed Western, 294 33c; white do, 34 39c; No. 2 Chicago,

Hay-Firm and quiet; shipping, 65 @ 70c; good

Coffee—Options opened inactive, from Junchanged to 10 points up, and closed steady at 10215 points up. Sales, 15.750 bags, including: May, 16.60216.65c; June, 16.75c; July, 16.80216.85c; August, 16.902 17.00c; September, 17.05217.15c; November, 17.20c; December, 17.20217.25c; January, 17.30c; February, 17.35217.40c. Spot Rio steady outer fair carroes 1830. Sugars—Ray steady, quiet; fair cargoes, 183c. Sugars—Raw steady and quiet; fair refining, 65-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 73c; refined quiet and steady. Molasses—Foreign strong; New Orleans dull. Rice steady and quiet; domestic, 43 263sc; Japan, 43 2514c.
Cotton seed oil quiet; crude, 42c; yellow, 492
4912c. Tallow quiet; city, 49-16c. Rosin quiet
and steady; strained, common to good, \$1.12122

Eggs—Firm and in fair demand; Western, 1212 13c; receipts, 10,567 packages.

Pork quiet and firm; old mess, \$12.50@12.75; new mess, \$13.50@13.75; extra prime, \$12.50. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies, $6^{1}2@7^{1}2c$; pickled hams, $10@10^{1}4c$; pickled shoulders, $5^{1}2c$. Lard stronger and quiet; Western steam, 7.25c; city, 6.75c; sales, 75 tierces; April, 7.23c asked; May, 7.23c, June, 7.26c; July, 7.29c; August, 7.32c; September, 7.35c. Butter in fair demand and steady; Western dairy, 12@20c; Western creamery, 18@26c; Elgins, 27@27\2c. Cheese quiet; Western, 8\2@

BALTIMORE, April 20. — Wheat — Western firm for spot and May, easy for other months; No. 2 winter red, spot, 87c; May, 86@86'sc; June, 8612@86'4c; July, 84@84'4c. Corn—Western active and steady; mixed, spot, 42@424c; April, 42@424c; May, 414@414c; June, 414c; steamer, 391sc. Oats steady to firm; Western white, 33 \$\alpha\$3412c; Western mixed, 30 \$\alpha\$32c; graded No. 2 white, 34c. Rye dull and nominally graded No. 2 white, 34c. Rye dull and nominally steady at 56\u03c457c. Hay quiet and easy; prime to choice timothy, \$16\u03c416.50. Provisions dull and steady. Butter steady to firm: Western packed, 18\u03c42c; best roll, 16\u03c418c; creamery, 24\u03c428c. Eggs easy at \$11^12\u03c412c. Coffee quiet and steady; Rio cargoes fair, 18\u03c12c. Receipts—Flour, 5,084 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 42,000 bu. Sales-Wheat, 102,000 bu; corn, 66,000 bu.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Steady-Hogs Steady at Unchanged Prices, Closing Quiet-Sheep Scarce. INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.

CATTLE-Receipts, 125; shipments, 175. Quality fair. Market steady at yesterday's prices. Good to choice heifers..... 3.10@3.50
 Common to medium heifers
 2.25@2.80

 Good to choice cows
 2.85@3.20
 Fair to medium cows..... 2.35 22.65 Hods-Receipts, 2,550; shipments, 1,800. The prices, closing quiet. All sold.

quality only fair. Market steady at unchanged SHEEP-Receipts, -; shipments, -. Not enough here to make a market. The feeling

Good to choice clipped \$3.6024.00
Fair to medium clipped 3.0023.40 Common clipped...... 2.25 @ 2.75 Spring lambs..... 6.5027.50 Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Drovers' Journal re-ports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, —... Market steady and fairly active; choice to extra beeves, \$4.10@4.40; steers, \$3.30@4; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.60@2.35; Texas steers, \$3@3.70.

Hogs-Receipts, 9,500; shipments, 4,000. Market strong; mixed, \$4.70@4.85; heavy, \$4.65@4.87½; light, \$4.75@5; skips, \$3.75@ Sheep—Receipts, 600; shipments,—. Market steady; natives, \$4 \$4 \$5.30; Western cornfed, \$5 \$5.20; Texans, \$4 \$2 4.60; lambs, \$4.75 \$2

KANSAS CITY, April 20.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts, 721; shipments, none. Heavy shipping steers steady to 5c higher; medium dressed beef strong and 5 & 10c higher; cows steady; stockers and feeding steers quiet and steady; good to choice corn-fed, \$1.05 24.35; common to medium, \$3 23.90; stockers and feeding steers, \$2@3.60; cows,

Hogs-Receipts, 4,724; shipments, 1,168. The market was fairly active and 2c higher, in may cases 5c higher; good to choice, \$4.55 & 4.60; common to medium, \$4.25 & 4.50. Sheep-Receipts, 340; shipments, none. Steady. Good to choice muttons, \$4.25@4.60; common to medium, \$2.50@4.20. ST. LOUIS, April 20.-Cattle-Receipts, 700;

shipments, 400. Market strong; choice heavy native steers, \$3.85 \(\varphi 4.40\); fair to good native steers, \$3\(\varphi 4\); stockers and feeders, fair to good, \$2.10\(\varphi 3.20\); rangers, corn-fed, \$2.80\(\varphi 3.60\); grass-fed, \$1.90\(\varphi 2.80\). Hogs-Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 3,200. Market steady; choice heavy and butchers' selections, \$4.70@4.85; packing, medium to prime, \$4.50@4.65; light grades, ordinary to best, \$4.70@ Sheep-Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 100. Market strong; fair to choice, \$3 24.80.

BUFFALO, April 20.—Cattle steady; receipts, 2,000 through; 60 for sale; good, \$3.60 Sheep and Lambs a shade higher; receipts, 400 through; 3,200 for sale; good sheep, \$4.50@4.75; good lambs, \$5.50@6. Hogs active and a shade higher; receipts, 410 through; 1,500 for sale; mediums and Yorkers,

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 226 shipments, 186. In good demand and firm. Sheep-Receipts 17; shipments, none. In light supply; lambs scarce and wanted at \$3.5025; spring lambs, 6@812c per pound. Hogs steady; common and light, \$4@4.85; packing and butchers, \$4.70@4.90. Receipts, 1,850; shipments, 1,700.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS. The Volume of Trade Very Satisfactory, and the Outlook for Business Bright.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20. Almost without exception the wholesale men speak of the trade of the past week as having been very satisfactory, while the traveling salesmen who came in to-day brought good orders. and speak of the outlook for business as being very favorable. In prices this week there have been but few fluctuations. Sugars range lec higher than a week ago, and are still upward in their tendency, while coffees carry a very firm tone, and other staple groceries are steady. In the produce markets it has been rather an active week. Choice butter is in light supply, and really desirable stock brings our best quotation. really desirable stock brings our best quotation. Eggs, with light receipts and a large demand, rule firm. Poultry is coming in very freely in the last day or two, and with this there has been a slackening demand, causing prices to go off another loc to-day. Shipments of new cabbage in here have become light, and prices are higher. Irlah potatoes are in large supply and selling low. New potatoes are on the market at \$6.50\(\varphi\)7.00 per barrel. Receipts of strawberries are light, and of inferior quality, and are selling at 30\(\varphi\)40 cents per quart. There were no tomatoes on the of inferior quality, and are selling at 30240 cents per quart. There were no tomatoes on the market to-day, and the receipts of the week have been light, but larger arrivals are looked for from Florida next week. The wool market is very quiet. The seed market is active. Clover is a little off in price, but other seeds are firm.

Receipts of oranges have increased largely in the last day or two, and prices are easier, al-though not quotably lower, while lemons, on light receipts, are firmer. The Indianapolis Market Report shows the receipts of wheat to-day to have been 6,600 bu, against 1,200 bus on Friday. The market is

firm although prices are some easier. The local mills are slow buyers at quotations, but shippers are paying full prices. We quote:

Wheat—No. 2. red, 87c bid; No. 3 red, 80@84c; rejected, 68@78c; No. 2 red, June delivery, sold

Corn-Receipts, 4,200 bu; yesterday, 3,600 bu. The market is but little changed. Local manu-The market is but little changed. Local manufacturers are buying at quotations; shippers report a good inquiry from the East and South; offerings very light; No. 1 white, 33½ 234c; No. 2 white, 33½ 33½c; No. 3 white, 32232½c; one color, 33233½c; two color, 33c; No. 4 white, 31c; No. 2 yellow, 31c; No. 3 yellow, 30½ 31c; No. 4 yellow, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 3 mixed, 31½ 23½c; ear; 29½ 30c. Shippers are bidding, for direct shipment from country points, on the basis of Indianapolis rates of freight, mixed corn, 30c; high mixed 30230¼c. Oats—Receipts, 17,000 bu; yesterday, 12,000 bu. Market is weak at quotations, there being no demand but for local use, and that very limited. No. 2 white, 27¼ 27¾c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 2525¼c; rejected, 2223c. Hay and Straw—Receipts, 4 cars; yesterday 3 Hay and Straw-Receipts, 4 cars; yesterday 3 cars. There is a noticeable improvement in the market for choice No. 1 timothy, and although quotations are but little changed the demand at prices is good. Timothy hay, choice, \$12.25 per ton; No. 1 \$11.75@12 per ton; No. 2 \$9.50 @10 per ton; prairie, No. 1, \$6.25@6.75 per ton; No. 2 \$4@5 per ton. Straw, \$5@6 per ton. Bran—The shippers report demand from the East as light, \$8.50@8.75 being the outside for shipment. Local dealers are paying \$9.50@10 Hominy Feed selling at \$10@10.50.

Jobbing Trade Price List.

Alcohol, \$2.22@2.30; asafætida, 15@20c; alum Alcohol, \$2.22\alpha 2.30; asafætida, 15\alpha 20c; alum, 4\alpha 5c; camphor, 30\alpha 32c; cochineal, 50\alpha 55c; chloroform, 50\alpha 55c; copperas, brls, \$3\alpha 3.50; cream tartar, pure, 40\alpha 42c. indigo, 80\alpha 81c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30\alpha 45c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25\alpha 35c; morphine, P. & W., \P oz, \$2.80; madder, 12\alpha 14c; oil, castor, \P gal, \$1.10\alpha 1.15; oil, bergamont, \P ib, \$3\alpha 3.25; opium, \$3\alpha 3.15; quinine, P. & W., \P oz, 50\alpha 55c; balsam copaiba, \$60\alpha 65c; soap, Castile, Fr., 12\alpha 16c; soda, bicarb., \$4\alpha 66c; salts, Epsom, \$4\alpha 5c; sulphur, flour, \$4\alpha 6c; saltpetre, \$\alpha 20c; turpentine, 58\alpha 62c; glycerine, 25\alpha 30c; idodide potass., \$3\alpha 3.20; bromide potass., \$40\alpha 42c; chlorate potash, 25c; borax, \$10\alpha 12c; cinchonidia, \$12\alpha 15c; carbolic acid, \$45\alpha 50c. carbolic acid, 45@50c.
OILS—Linseed oil, raw, 57c \(\Psi\) gal; boiled, 60c; coal oil, legal test, 9@14; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia, lubricating, 20@30c; miners', 65c. Lard Oils No. 1, 50@55c;

WHITE LEAD-Pure, 6%c; lower grades, 54 260 DRY GOODS. BLEACHED SHEETINGS—Blackstone AA, 7%c; Ballou & Son. 7%c; Chestnut Hill, 6c; Cabot 4-4, 7%c; Chapman X, 6%c; Dwight Star S, 8%c, Fruit of the Loom, 8%c; Lonsdale, 8%c; Linwood, 8c; Masonville, 8%c; New York Mills, 10%c; Our Own. 5%c; Pepperell. 9-4, 22c; Pepperell. 10-4, 24c; Hills, 8c; Hope, 7%c; Knight's Cambric, 8c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Whitinsville, 33-inch, 6%c; Wamsutta, 10%c. 8c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Whitinsville, 33-inch, 6½c; Wamsutta, 10½c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 7¼c; Boott C, 6c; Agawam F, 5½c; Bedford R, 5c: Augusta 5½c; Boott AL, 7c; Continental C, 6¾c; Dwight Star, 8c; Echo Lake, 6½c; Graniteville EE, 6½c; Lawrence LL, 5¾c; Pepperell E, 7¼c; Pepperell R, 6¾c; Pepperell 9-4, 20c; Pepperell 10-4, 22c; Utica 9-4, 22½c; Utica 10-4, 25c; Utica C, 4½c.

GINGHAMS—Amoskeag, 6¾c; Bates, 6½c; Glougines, 6½c;

GINGHAMS—Amoskeag, 63c; Bates, 61c; Glou-cester, 61c; Glasgow, 6c; Lancaster, 63c; Ra-nelman's, 71c; Renfrew Madras, 81c; Cumber-land, 6c; White, 61c; Bookfold, 91c. GRAIN BAGS—American, \$16.50; Atlanta, \$18; ranklinville, \$17.50; Lewiston, \$18; Ontario, 16.50; Stark A, \$21. PAPER CAMBRICS-Manville, 6c; S. S. & Son, 6c lasonville, 6c: Garner, 6c. PRINTS—American fancy, 6½c; Allen's fancy, 6½c; Allen's dark, 6c; Allen's pink, 6½c; Arnold's, 7c; Berlin solid colors, 6c; Cocheco, 6½c; Conestoga, 6c; Dunnell's 6c; Eddystone, 6½c; Hartel, 6c; Harmony, 5½c; Hamilton, 6½c; Greenwich, 5½c; Knickerbocker, 5½c; Mallory pink, 7c. Prices on dress styles irregular—depends on pattern Tickings-Amoskeag ACA, 13c; Conestoga F, 15c; Conestoga extra, 13¹2c; Conestoga Gold Medal, 14c; Conestoga CCA, 12c; Conestoga AA, 10c; Conestoga X, 9c; Pearl River, 12c; Falls OBO, 32-inch, 13¹2c; Methuen AA, 12¹2c; Oakland A, 7¹2c; Swift River, 7¹2c; York, 32-inch, 13¹2c; York, 30-inch, 11¹2c.

GROCERIES COFFEES—Ordinary grades, 1812@19c; fair, 1914@194c; good, 20@21c; prime, 22@23c; strictly prime to choice, 23@24c; fancy green and yellow, 24@25e; old government Java, 33@34c; ordinary Java, 28½@29½e; imitation Java, 27@28e; roasted coffees 1-15 packages, FLOUR SACKS—No. 1 drab 4 brl, \$33 \$\tilde{Y}\$ 1,000; brl, \$17; lighter weight, \$1 \$\tilde{Y}\$ 1,000 less. DRIED BEEF-11@13c.

LEAD-612@7c for pressed bars.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans molasses,
fair to prime, 30@35c; choice, 40@50c. Syrups, 25 @ 400 RICE—Louisiana, 527c.
SHOT—\$1.2021.25 \$\psi\$ bag for drop.
SPICES—Pepper, 19220c; allspice, 12215c;
cloves, 26230c; cassia, 10212c; nutmeg, 702 STARCH—Refined pearl, 3@34c * b; Champion gloss, 1-b and 3-b packages, 5@54c * b; Champion gloss lump, 34c * 4c.

BUGARS—Hards, 9@104c; confectioners' A, 834 @9c; off A, 812@834c; coffee A, 838@812c; white extra C, 814@83-c; extra C, 82814c; good yellows, 738@778c; fair yellows, 736@776c; yellows

SALT—In car lots, \$1.00; small lots. \$1.10@1.15.
TWINE—Hemp, 12@18c # 15; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 18c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, WOODENWARE—No. 1 tubs, \$7.75@8.00; No. 2 tubs, \$6.75@7.00; No. 3 tubs, \$5.75@6.00; 3-hoop pails, \$1.60@1.65; 2-hoop pails, \$1.40@1.45; double washboards, \$2.00@2.75; common washboards, \$1.40@1.85; clothes-pins, 50@85c \$P box. WOODEN DISHES—Per 100, 1th, 20c; 2 tbs, 25c; 3 tbs, 30c; 5 tbs, 40c. WRAPPING-PAPER-Light-weight straw, 24 230 b; light-weight rag, 24 @3c P h; heavy-weight straw, 13, 220 P is; heavy-weight rag, 214 23c P is; Manila, No. 1, 829c; No. 2, 512 2612c; print paper, No. 1, 627c; book paper, No. 3, 8. & C., 10211c; No. 2, 8. & C., 829c; No. 1, 8. & C., 74

LEATHER, HIDES AND TALLOW. LEATHER—Oak sole, 33@37c; hemlock sole, 26 @32c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 37@38c; black bridle, \$\Phi\ doz., \$60@65; fair bridle, \$60@78 \$\Phi\ doz.; city kip, \$60@80; French kip, \$85@120; city calf-skins, 85c@\$1.10; French calf-skins,

SHEEPSKINS—Pelts, each 25c@\$1.25.

TALLOW—No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 3½c.

GREASE—Brown, 2½c; yellow, 2¾c; white, 4½c. HIDES—No. 1 green, 4½c; No. 2 green, 3c; No. 1 green salt, 5½c; No. 2 green salt, 4c; calf same as hides; No. 1 green salt kip, 5c; No. 2 green salt

OIL CAKE. Oil Cake-\$23 7 ton; oil meal, \$23.

Jobbing Prices—Smoked meats—Sugar-cured hams, 10 to 12 ms average, 12c; 15 ms average, 114c; 1742 ms average, 104c; 20 ms average, 104c; 22 ms average, 10c; 25 ms average, 10c. English-cured breakfast bacon, light or medium, 11¹2c; shoulders, 10 to 12 ms average, 7¹4c; California hams, light or medium, 8c; cottage hams, light or mefium 1012c; dried beef hams and knuckle pieces 10½c; dried beef hams, thin pieces, 8½c. Bacon—Clear sides, 30 ibs average, 8½c; clear backs, medium average, 8¼c; clear bellies, medium weight, 84c; 45 # average sides and 25 to aversee backs. 12c less than above quotations. Dry Salt and Pickled Meats—Clear sides (unsmoked), 8c; clear backs (unsmoked), 8c; clear beines (unsmoked), 8c; bean pork, P bri beines (unsmoked). Sc; bean pork, & bri 200 fbs, \$16.50; ham or rump pork, & bri 200 fbs, \$13.50. Bologna—Skin, large or small, 7c; cloth, large or small, 6½c. Lard—Pure winter leaf, kettle rendered, in tierces, 8½c; in one-half barrels, 8¾c; in 50-fb cans in 100-fb cases, 85sc; in 20-fb cans in 80-fb cases, 8¾c. Prime Leaf Lard—In tierces, Sc. Hoosier Packing Co. Lard
—Intierces 7½c; in 50-m cans in 100-m cases, 7¾c
Fresh Meats—Pork backs, suitable for chops, fat off, 912c; ground sausage, in 20-m pails, 8c ground sausage, in links, 9c; sausage meat, 7c; shoulder bones, 3c; tenderloin, 13c; sparelesale Prices-Car-load lots-Prime steam ard, 7c; S. P.hams, 9@10c, as to average; S. P. houlders, 64 @7c; sbort-rib sides, 64 @63c.

BEANS—Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.10@2.25 bu; medium hand-picked, \$2.10@2.25. BEESWAX—Dark, 18c; yellow, 20c. BUTTER—Creamery, choice, 18@20c; faney creamery, 26@28c: country, 10@12c; common, Eggs-Shippers paying 9c; selling from store FEATHERS-Prime geese, 350 P B; mixed duck POULTRY - Hens, 81gc; chickens, 81gc; he turkeys, 10c; toms, 9c; roosters, 3@31gc; geese, full-feathered, \$\P\$ doz, \$6; plucked, \$3.60@4.20; Wool-Tub-washed and picked, 33@35c; un-

PRODUCE.

washed, medium and common grades, if in good order, 22c; unwashed fine, 17@28c: fleecewashed, if light and in good order, 28@30c; burry and unmerchantable, according to their Clover—Red, choice, 60 m bu, \$4.8025.00, English, choice, \$5.0025.25; white, choice; \$7.4027.75; alsike, \$8.502.900; alfalfa, choice, \$7.7528.00. Timothy—Choice, 45m bu, \$1.702.00. Mansury barley, \$1.0021.25. Millet—Choice German, 80c2\$1.00 p bu; common, 65280 p bu. Blue-grass, fancy, 14 m bu, 80c2\$1.00. Orchard grass—Extra clean, 14 m *\$1.00. Orchard grass—Extra clean, 14 m bu, \$1.30 m 1.50. Red top—Choice, 14 m bu, 85c m 1.00. Bird seed—Choice Sicily canary, 5 m m. Hemp—Choice, 4 m 5c P m. Millet—Choice imported, 5 28c & B. Rape—Choice German, 6 28c & B; choice mixed, 5 28c & B. Peas—Landreth's extra early (sealed), \$4.25 24.50 \$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$ bu; McLean's Little Gem, \$5.25.50; American Wonder, \$6.25 \$4.00 \(24.50 \) bu; long yellow six-weeks, \$4.00 \(24.50 \) golden wax, \$4.75 \(25.50 \); black wax, \$4.50 \(25.00 \). Spinach—Bloomsdale savoy-leaved, 23 \(2300 \) B. Popcorn—Dry, 2\(2300 \) B.

F. C. Huntington & Co.,

Leading Seed Merchants, For special quotations,

THEY WROTE ABOUT WORDS

Old and New Authorities on the Great Resources of the English Language.

Authors Who Had No Helpful Dictionaries at Command and Lexicographers Who Were Crude and Quaint in the First Researches.

The other day, in a book-store conversation, the subject of dictionaries came up, and somebody wanted to know a little of the history of the English dictionary. "Ask Mr. Hooper, exto him went the reporter. "Yes," said Mr. Hooper, "I have looked up the matter to some extent, and to me it was exceedingly interesting. Chaucer, Shakspeare and Milton did not have dictionaries to turn to as we have, but had the advantage of making words and stamping the meaning upon them. It was in 1604 that the first book of English words appeared arranged in the ordinary alphabetical order. In that year Robert Cawdrey issued his 'Table Alphabeticall, conteyning and teaching the true writing understanding of hard English wordes.' John Minshue's dictionary, first published in 1599, but appearing in better form in 1617, marks some steps in advance. It tried to fix the derivations of words and to regulate their sounds by placing accents. Minshue's work was in English and Spanish-a language which in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries was in much courtly use in England and on the continent. John Bulloker's dictionary (1616) was purely English, explaining English. In his description of crocodile he says: 'He will weepe over a man's head when he hath devoured the body, and then will

eat up the head too.' "Henry Cockeram, in 1623, published his Englische Dictionarie.' Thomas Blount's 'Glossographie,' published in 1656, was outrageously and openly copied two years later by Edward Phillips, a nephew of John Milton, who plagiarized blunders and all, whereupon Blount pounced down upon him with the flercest denunciations, and there ensued a new phase of lexicographic art-that of mutual denunciation-an example followed nearly two centuries later by our two American lexicographers, Webster and Worcester. Forty years later Phillips made a better dictionary. Dr. Stephen Skinner's 'Etymological Dictionary,' in 1671, was bulky and elaborate, with explanations of English words in Latin. This with the 'Etymologicon Anglicanum,' of Junius, a few years later, gave Dr. Samuel Johnson many of his etymologies ready made, which he duly ac-

"The Glossographia Anglicana,' by an anonymous writer, was published in 1707. I cannot find much about it, and leave it with the works of Coles, Cocker and Kersey, of all of whom something might be said, and come, in 1721, to Nathan Bailey's 'Universal Etymological Dictionary,' who was the first lexicographer to recognize that, to be thorough, there ought to be representations of all words of a language, 'easy nd hard, fustian and euphemistic, current and obsolete. His success was immediate and great. One edition followed another until twenty-four had appeared, and for over thirty years Bailey was the standard. Another innovation in this work was wood-cuts. It was one of Bailey's dictionaries that Dr. Johnson used, and having it interleaved he made his notes upon the blank sheets, thus forming the ground-work of his own great dictionary. Bailey describes the 'loriot or oriole' as a bird that, being looked upon by one that hath the yellow jaundice, cureth the person and dieth himself.' Sparrow, Martin, B. N. Defoe and others about this time contributed lexicons, of which the world took no heed, and which were long since forgetten. which were long since forgotten. Rev. Thomas Dyche, whose dictionary, published in 1723, reached its sixteenth edition in 1777, ungallantly ends his introduction with the statement that the want of coherent and correct writing among the fair sex is a matter of universal com-

plaint. "John Wesley, not content with theological honors, must needs publish a dictionary in 1753. His title-page modestly assures his readers that it is "the best dictionary in the world". It was a 12mo., and some of his definitions are characteristic, as, for example:
Methodist: One who lives according to the

method laid down in the Bible Latitudinarian: One who fancies all religions Swaddler: A nickname by the papists in Ireland to all true Protestants. Fenning's Royal English Dictionary was published in 1761, while Rev. F. Barlow's dictionary appeared in 1772. The time was ripe for a systematic and comprehensive English word-book. Dryden, Pope, Addison, Steele, and others had been enriching the language and proving its wonderful capacities, but of the language itself nothing of authority was known. A small knot of publishers, appreciating the need of the time, counseled together and approached Dr. Samuel Johnson with an offer to undertake the task of making a dictionary. Setting to work with six copyists in Upper Chambers street, Holborn, London, and moving from there in 1748 to Gough square—the house is yet standing—after nine years of assiduous labor, his great work was finished. It was published in two large volumes, and has ever since been regarded as a monument to its author's ability, labor and research. There are many errors in it, some absurdations a few savesants one or two wittellands. surdities, a few sarcasms, one or two witticlsms, the etymology is meager and imperfect, many well-authenticated words are wanting, yet, in spite of all these defects, Johnson's will always remain the greatest of all lexicographic endeavors, because it marked the greatest stride ever

made in the lexicographer's art, and made possible what has followed it. Successive editions have appeared, revised and enlarged by eminent scholars, and there is thought for the student in comparing the third edition of 1765 and the English edition of 1871, in four volumes, edited by Robert Gordon Latham. Todd's edition of 1810 contained 52 000 mends. tion (1818) contained 58,000 words. "Other English dictionaries, of course, followed. Dr. Johnson's. Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary, commenced in 1847, was completed in 1850. Charles Annandale's dictionary, 1883, is in four volumes, and contains 130,000 separate entries words; but, with the exception a few Chaucerian words, it does extend back of 1550. Richardson's dictionary is a scholarly production; it was commenced in 1826 and completed in 1837. Dean French says it is the best dictionary in the language. It cost \$30,000 to print it.
Ashe produced an English dictionary in 1775,
just after Dr. Johnson's, and Rev. G. W. Lemon a 'Derivative Dictionary' in 1783. Thomas Sheridan, an Irishman. published a dictionary late the eighteenth century. He insisted that 's' in many cases should be pronounced like 'sh,' and gave as example 'shooperfluity' and 'shooperb,' thu showing his Hibernian origin. A few years after Sheridan's came Walker's, which enjoyed some degree of popular favor. Sheridan made an acceptable innovation. He divided words into

liables, placing figures over vowels to indicate their sound, and spelling syllables as pronounced. Stephen Jones followed Walker with a dictionary, and William Perry produced a 'pronouncing dictionary,' in which, for the first time, arbitrary marks were used to indicate the sound of letters R. S. Jameson's dictionary appeared in 1828. A late and valuable British dictionary is Stormont's Mr. Dollarbide of the Bowen Merrill mont's. Mr. Dollarhide, of the Bowen-Merrill Company, can tell you about that as well as about the great English dictionary now being "As to the great American dictionary of the English language, Noah Webster was thirty years in preparing it and the history of the book, is familiar to all. Worcester's dictionary is a favorite among scholars, but Webster is regarded as an authority on definition. C. T. Dollarhide was questioned as to the commercial standing of dictionaries as shown by popular demand. "We sell," he said, "of Webster's a large number. We have call for but three dictionaries the one named. Worcester's and Stormont's the latter published in England. We also sell a few of Nuttall's also published in England in small type and much condensed. But the crowning work of all

much condensed. But the crowning work of all in the way of a word-book will be the great dictionary, edited by Dr. Murray, under the auspices of the British Philological Society, and issued by Macmillan & Co. The compilers have been collecting material since 1847, and they contemplate that the work will fill thirteen or fourteen large volumes. A copy of the first volume is at the city library. The cost will be so high as to place it beyond require use. place it beyond popular use. As to the popularity of dictionaries. I think that every house that has a Bible has a dictionary, as the sales of these two books keep about even." Unjust Criticism. "The newspapers who do not like Judge Woods seem anxious to misrepresent him on every occasion," said an attorney yesterday. "For instance, an evening paper yesterday had an editorial criticising him for saying that he thought candidates should be permitted to hire men to do political work for them. The paper knew, or ought to have known, that Judge

case, quoted him as saying that he thought elec-tions would be purer if it was made unlawful for candidates to hire men to do political work.

That was what the Judge did say, and yet the
paper, editorially, does not hesitate to put words
in his mouth he never dreamed of using, in order
that it might have an opportunity to criticise Independent Turnverein. The Independent Turner Society will entertain its members and friends with a gymnastic exhibition at English's Opera-house to-night. The principal features of the evening will be music, tableaux, marches, and turning on all kinds of

Woods never made any such statement. The same paper the day before, in its news account of Judge Woods's instructions in the Carpenter

Amended Its Proposition. The County Commissioners, through their attorneys Spencer and Van Vorhis, yesterday amended their proposition to the Citizens' Street-78 & 80 E. Market St., Indianapolis | railway Company, giving the conditions under

which the tracks to Crown Hill are to be laid in the proposed extension. These conditions are substantially the same as originally submitted, with the exception of a proviso that requires the company to pay, for the improvement of the street it will occupy, in proportion to the space used by it. The company has as yet made no reply to this additional requirement.

TAXATION OF DOGS.

Tricks Used in Keeping Them Off Assessors' Lists-A Doctor's Experience with Canines.

A deputy assessor remarked yesterday that one would be surprised to know the tricks reputable citizens resort to in order to avoid paying taxes on their dogs. "I do not think taxes are city librarian," suggested one of the talkers, and | paid on more than half the dogs in Indianapolis," he continued. "We have more trouble in listing the dogs than all other property combined. Many people make a practice of sending their dogs out into the country every year about April 1, so that the assessor cannot see them. They are kept out there until the assessment is completed. The country assessor sees them, perhaps, but he is told that they belong to a gentleman in the city who will pay taxes them there, and the result is they escape taxation in both places, and about the time an assessor is expected many dogs are hidden in the cellars and other out-ofthe-way places, and unless we get a search war-rant we cannot find them." "Don't you require persons to make affidavit to

their lists!"

"Yes, but it has become so common for dogs to be smuggled out of the way of the assessor that most men seem to think they have committed no crime if they can prevent him from listing two or three or a half dozen dogs."

"Speaking of dogs," said Dr. James H. Taylor, of the Indiana Medical College, "I want to say that I will never own another one. By having an extensive acquaintance with them I came near getting into serious trouble several years ago. About the time the assessor comes around many people want to dispose of their dogs, and many of them look for medical-college men, who, they suppose, are in need of subjects of some kind, and offer them the brutes for nothing. At the time I speak of I had captured a half-dozen dogs, and made arrangements for some of the medical students to come to my office, where we were to kill one of them. Over its body I was to deliver a lecture on anatomy. The students came, and with them was a young man, a to deliver a lecture on anatomy. The students came, and with them was a young man, a stranger to me. I was introduced to him, and while the work of the dissecting knife was going on, he seemed greatly interested. He proved to be a newspaper reporter, and the next day he had a column article about how I was slaughtering dogs for the benefit of science. The paper was hardly out until the members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals began calling on me, and I was informed that if any more dogs were killed by me I would be prosecuted. The society also made war on the medical college, and since that time I have not taken dogs off the hands of poor people who could not pay taxes on them."

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Bankers Say Money Is Easy and that the Feeling Among Merchants and Others Is Good.

The bankers say that as tax-paying time is over. the money market is easy, there being an ample supply for all legitimate purposes. The outlook for crops is excellent and a general improvement in business is now expected. In commenting on the situation one of the leading bankers remarked yesterday: "In the long series of years I have been connected with the business of this city, I have never known so little stringency in the money market at tax-paying time as this year. Usually the banks are called on largely to help out those who have taxes to pay. This year, however, nearly all property-holders have had deposits to draw from and everything has moved along as smoothly as at any season of the year. But for the unfortunate legislation the last winter in regard to a loan for the State, the credit of the city, the county and the State itself would compare favorably with that of any in the Union. The trouble over this loan will be but temporary. But at present parties to whom the State is indebted for supplies for it's institutions, have to suffer to some extent."

As regards merchants, the banker said as a rule they are small borrowers. Especially is this true of the wholesale men. He doubted if there was a city in the Union where the wholesale men were in as sound a condition financially as are those of Indianapolis. "We have had but two those of Indianapolis. "We have had but two failures of business men of any importance in the last five years, he said. "Our manufacturers as well, are in good condition. They also are small berrowers. A large per cent. of them are now so well ahead that they can meet all expenses and cost of supplies from their own funds." The banker then named ten of the leading manufacturers of the city who carried large bank credits, and said he could name fifty more who had ample funds to keep them running twelve months round without berrowing. Another good feature of the business situation is the healthy and active tone of the real estate market. There is nothing of a speculative character, but a healthy movement, the sales being largely for cash. The prosperity of the building associations was another of Indianapolis's most promising features in a business way. Several hundred houses were built last year through them, and by men who never would have had

present time. Natural gas was one of the strong points in our favor, but aside from this there is a disposition among business men generally to make 1889 one of Indianapolis's most prosper-A SANITARY SUGGESTION.

homes but for this easy and practical way of get-ting them. The indications are that more houses will be built in 1889 through their aid than last year. A retired business man, who overheard the

remarks of the banker, said that he had lived here over thirty years. He said he never saw the outlook for the city as promising as at the

Officer Crane Thinks There Should Be a Much Better System in Regard to Garbage.

One improvement more than any other the city needs, so says Sanitary Officer Crane, is a better system of removing garbage from the alleys and back yards of citizens. "It may be a little out of the usual line to make such a complaint," said he, "but if people would see what I see from day to day, they would realize the necessity of more thorough and exacting methods in this respect. Now at least 75 per cent. of the people in Indianapolis empty the refuse matter from their kitchens into the alleys, which are as much public thoroughfares as are the streets. The people themselves are not to blame; it's the city. Oh yes, we have a garbage ordinance, but it is not enforced. The fact is it can't be enforced so long as there is only one man to look after the sanitary welfare of the city. And then we need a different system of removing the garbage more now than we ever did, because of the natural gas. While it has done away with ashes, it also makes it an impossibility for the cooks to burn up the parings and dirt of a kitchen as they did heretofore. What we want is a regular systematic division of the city into districts, each district being attended to by an officer for that purpose."
"But would not that be a great expense to the

"Yes, it might be the first year, but I am sai in saying that in two or three years it would prove an annual income, increasing as the city grows. Why, in one district alone in Brooklyn, last year, an annual contract for removing garbage was let to one man for \$16,000. system has become so well arranged there that it is considered quite a bonanza to secure the contract. I think every house in Brooklyn is assessed 10 cents per week for the removal of garbage, and I would like to see something of that kind here."

"Does not the accumulation of garbage affect the health of the city?" "I do not see how it can avoid being a detri ment to good health, especially during the hot summer months. And yet, for some reason, the general health of the city at present is the best ever known in its history. Of course the garbage does not make any perceptible difference in the mortality of the city, because it never accumu-lates to that extent, but it must affect the general health of the citizens in a certain degree. "How is the health now compared with that i

"There is hardly any comparison. Last year the death rate was 14.54 per cent, out of a thou-sand, and this year it will fall below 14. In 1886 it was 15.62. The present spring is remarkable for its lack of the usual diseases that prevail at this season of the year. This time in 1888 we had a number of cases of typhoid fever, and there are none now, nor have there been any so far this year. Mea-sles have been prevalent, but with one exception there have been no deaths. The report of con-tagious diseases and births have oftentimes been tardy, and possibly some not even reported to the Board of Health, but prosecutions against doctors or heads of families who violate the city law are a sure cure for such negligence. The sewerage of the city during the past year has been improved, and from every stand-point I think that the citizens of Indianapolis have reason to congratulate themselves on living in as

healthy a city as there is in the country.' A Long Mail Service.

R. Z. Johnson, one of the railway mail agents running between Pittsburg and St. Louis, was discharged yesterday, and G. E. Branch, of Jeffersonville, was given the position. The men on that route have the longest "run" of any mail agents in the service. They make their head-quarters in this city, and leaving here go to Pittsburg, thence west to St. Louis, without any stop-over, and back here. It requires three days to make the trip, but they are required to go over the route but once in eight days.

FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Raper Commandery, No. 1, K. T., will confer the order of the Temple on Tuesday evening. Indiana Grand Chapter, of the Order of the Eastern Star, will meet in annual session in Masonic Temple on Wednesday afternoon, at 2

The Knights Templars Commanderies through out the State are evincing much interest in the coming triennial copelave at Washington, and

will make an effort to have Indiana's contingent equal to any other State in number and perfec-tion of drill. Odd-Fellows.

Grand Patriarch Daily has granted a dispensation for a new encampment at Redkey, Jay Grand Master Harper has been confined to his room by sickness for some days, but hopes soon

Last Tuesday Indianapolis Lodge buried W. Prescott, one of the members of the lodge, and to-day it will bury another—John Edwards. Grand Master Harper has granted a dispensa-tion for a new lodge at Moreland, Henry county. The members of the lodges at Madison presented him with an elegant grand master's regalia last

Seven candidates received the Patriarchal and Golden Rule degrees in Metropolitan Encamp-ment on Monday night and one the Royal Purple degree. Three others were elected members and one petition was received. During the session of the Grand Lodge in May the initiatory (first and second) degrees will be exemplified by Indianapolis Lodge at its hall on Virginia avenue, and the third degree by Philox-enian Lodge, in Grand Lodge room, on the same evening. This will divide the attendance and

give more room for floor movements. To-morrow night there will be an open meeting of Olive Branch Lodge, D. of R., and Canton Indianapolis, in Grand Lodge Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to present to the canton a banner—Patriarchs Militant colors and a national flag. The canton will appear in full uniform, and give an exhibition drill. All are invited.

A large number of the members of the order in the city and surrounding towns were present at the meeting of Philoxenian Lodge on Wednesday night, there being not less than three hun-dred in the room. The third degree was con-ferred by the degree staff of the lodge in a new and attractive form on two candidates. The visitors were much pleased with the work, and so expressed themselves. The staff will will give this degree during the session of the grand lodge

next month. Canton Indianapolis will make its first appearance on the street on Friday, the 26th, when it will go to Danville on the noon train to take part in the anniversary ceremonies of Silcox Lodge and the lodges of Hendricks county. O. Z. Hubbel, P. G., will deliver an address. This will be preceded by a parade, and followed by an exhibition drill by the canton under command of Capt. J. E. Bodine. A large number of members of the order of this city will accompany the canton, with wives and daughters. Train will leave at 11:55 A. M.

Next Friday the Odd-fellows of the continent will observe the seventieth anniversary of the institution of the order in America. Since its introduction on the 26th day of April, 1819, it has steadily progressed, not only in membership, but in good offices. As introduced by five Englishmen, led by Thos. Wildey, it was very crude in its organization, but as it became more Americanized features were added which assimilated it more with American ideas, and in course of time it was so reorganized that it now contains none of the English customs which attached to it at that time. Twice it had a severe struggle to maintain itself—during the anti-Masonic crusade of 1828 and the war of the rebellion. The anti-Masonic war of 1828 was will observe the seventieth anniversary of the Masonic crusade of 1828 and the war of the rebellion. The anti-Masonic war of 1828 was not particularly waged against Odd-fellowship, for it was then regarded as too insignificant an institution for that, but it was weak in numbers, but four States, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, being occupied by the order, and therefore suffered more than the senior organization. In Massachusetts it was almost annihilated, from the effect of which it did not recover for many years. Two years afterestimates did not recover for many years. Two years aft-erward, however, it was introduced in the West erward, however, it was introduced in the West and began to grow with unexampled rapidity, until the war broke out in 1861, when it was checked. In the South it was nearly obliterated, while in the North but little progress was made. At the close of the war, those members who had enlisted returned to their homes and went to work with a will and determination to build up the order, and from that time to the present it has steadily grown in numbers until now there are nearly 600,000 members on the rolls of its lodges. Its revenues amount to \$5,000,000 annually, nearly one-half of which is expended for relief, education, burying the dead and other charitable purposes.

charitable purposes. Knights of Pythias.

Indianapolis Division, No. 2, will attend the funeral of the late Sir Knight John Edwards, this afternoon, meeting at 64 North Pennsylvania street. The Knights of Pythias of Bloomington were surprised, on Friday night, by their wives and sweethearts, who, to the number of more than fifty, marched in a body to the hall while the lodge was in session, and demanded entrance. The Knights gallantly admitted them, and when they recovered from their surprise, the chair-man of the delegation, Mrs. Maud E. Showers, in a neat speech, presented the lodge with a chair for the chancellor commander's station. On be-half of the lodge, Chanceller Commander John W.

Cravens accepted the offering. A mock initia-tion was then given by the knights which created much merriment. The evening closed with an elegant supper served by the ladies. Knights and Ladies of the Golden Rule. Castle Marion gave another of its pleasant socials on last Wednesday night. Applications for membeship continue in this castle.

Castle Enterprise has admitted four new members within the past three weeks, and two applications have been presented. The castle will have an initiation at its next meeting. The union committee and team will be present at that time. Castle Hope will soon have its charter list completed. The members of this castle are energetic workers, and indications are that it will be the leading castle in the city in a short time unless there is some lively work on the part of the other

Castle Good Will is in a presperous condition. It has had three or four initiations lately. The attendance is always good, and the interest in the order is improving. The grand commander was present at the meeting Tuesday night and gave an encouraging account of the work. The order is in a better condition than it has been for three or four years. four years.

Knights of Honor. The Knights were not deterred by the storm on Friday evening from turning out to the first meeting in connection with the inauguration of the new lodge. The large hall was well filled. The degree work was done by Victoria Uniform Com-mandery, and all the different movements were impressively exemplified. After conferring the degree the closing ceremonies in instituting a new lodge were continued until next Friday

At the meeting of the general committee of the lodges to prepare for the reception of the Supreme Lodge to be held at Tomlinson Hall, May 15, the following sub-committees were appointed: Musio—L. Gilbert, F. Sharpe, C. B. Feibleman. Finance—Edgar Brundage, J. M. Taylor, D. P. Winings. Printing—C. B. Feibleman, S. B. Corbaly, J. M. Balfour. Programme—C. E. Koerner, W. J. Curson, J. M. Taylor, F. Sharpe, S. W. Wales, W. B. McDonald, J. M. Alloways, W. T. Putnam, F. Rennake. Hall and decoration—S. B. Corbaly, J. M. Balfour, P. W. Bartholomew.

Chosen Friends.

E. W. Pursell, of Venus Council, is still confined to his room Carbon Council has increased its membership 125 per cent. during the past four weeks. Doretta S. Huner, vice-councilor of Venus Council, has recovered from her recent illness. Eureka Council initiated four new members and received two applications at its last meeting. Grand Councilor D. L. Miller, of Goshen, has issued his annual circular urging the members of the order to increase their interest in it. Reports are received of good work being done throughout the State in the interest of the order. A number of new councils will be organized

Mrs. H. M. Gilman, a member of Vigo Council, Terre Haute, accompanied by Mrs. Lida Pursell, of Venus Council, attended Alpha Council last evening.

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

The Will of a Former Capitalist of This City Admitted to Probate. The will of John C. Lord was admitted to probate yesterday. It was dated 1871, and bequeathed one-half of his estate to his wife. Margaret H. Lord, and the other half in equal shares to his children. Mr. Lord has lately resided in Morristown, N. J., but in his earlier life he was identified with the business interest of this city. At one time he was president of the indianapolis Rolling-mill Company, and in numerous mercan-tile operations he figured prominently as a capi-

Wants Custody of the Child. Some months ago Nellie Karnatz secured a divorce, together with the custody of their only child, Jesse, from Julius C. Karnatz. Yesterday Mr. Karnatz filed a suit in the Superior Court asking for the custody of the boy, claiming that his mother is incompetent to have the control of his education. He charges that she has com-pelled the child to visit saloons and disreputable

Notes from the Dockets. John B. Troup was yesterday granted adivorce from Tillie Troup by Judge Taylor on the grounds of habitual intoxication.

The trial of Charles Schell for the killing of William McMains was not continued yesterday, but it will be resumed to-morrow morning. Capt. James B. Curtis was yesterday appointed administrator of the estate of John Dury, on bond of \$4,000, in the place of Horace Speed, owing to the latter's removal to Kansas. The suit of Asa Forsythe against the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western railroad for \$1,000 WORD FROM FRANKLIN

It Is Entirely Satisfactory.

After Three Months the Story Is Very Different, and the Results Satisfactory.

"Three months ago I could have told you the story more vividly, but as it recurs to me now it was about as follows," said Mr. John W. Eador, of Franklin, Indiana. "The first that I noticed that there was anything unusual going on was about three years ago. I first became conscious of a continual heaviness and fullness in my head. At first it did not amount to a pain. but I would have spells of swimming in my head and dizziness. This had not continued very long until I found there was a slight watery discharge from my nose, which would burn the nostrils and lips. found myself taking cold very easily, and every time I took cold it aggravated my head trouble. My eyes began to trouble me. I could not read any length of time without causing my head to ache and the water to run freely from my eyes,

LETTERS WOULD BLUE and I would see peculiar rings of light dancing on either side of me. My condition continued to grow worse every year, until the pain in my head became violent and at times unbearable. Indeed it became so bad that the doctors even blistered my forehead over the right eye to try to relieve me of the pain. I would blow large



MR. JOHN W. EADOR, Franklin, Ind. scabby pieces from my nose, sometimes covered with blood, and there was a lump in my throat that I could get neither up nor down. Then every part of my body seemed to join the jubilee of maladies and tried to outdo each other in giving me pain. My stomach was a source of great trouble and annoyance to me. would spit up hot water, and sometimes after meals I would spit up my food. My heart would THUMP AND BEAT

as though it wanted to be released. I could sleep neither day nor night, so I gave up my work and went home and went to bed. happened to be acquainted with one of the patients of the Blair Treatment, and as everything else had failed me, I thought it my last chance. It is now three months since I put myself under the treatment. You can judge my appearance for yourself.
All of my pain and trouble has left me.
I can rest well and work all the time, indeed I did the biggest week's work last week that I ever did in my life. I am a cooper by trade and I made and completed 170 flour barrels in a little less than air days. If you are acquainted with the six days. If you are acquainted with the cooper business you will appreciate what

this means." Mr. John W. Eador can be seen or ad-dressed at Franklin, Indiana, and he will gladly verify this statement.

Office at 203 North Illinois street: Hours -9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Consultation, \$1. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address all mail to Blair Treatment, 203 North Illinois street, Indianapolis.

DRUNKENNESS

OR ALCOHOLISM, CAN BE CURED. The liquor habit is one of the most depraved appetites to which human flesh is heir, and it can be positively cured by using HAPS' ROYAL SPECIFIC FOR DRUNKENNESS It can be administered either with or without the knowledge of the patient. It is equally as effective in the case of old drinkers as in the case of acute alcoholism. It never fails if administered according to direction. The appetite for liquor cannot exist when the patient is taking the Royal Specific. For sale by WARD BRO.'s, 40 E. Washington street. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Price, \$2 per bot-

\$720, was yesterday appealed to the Supreme

RUMORS OF CHANGES IN CHURCHES.

Unions and Sales a Matter of Gossip with Little or Nothing to Give Them Credence.

For several days a number of church rumors have been going about, the Fourth Presbyterian being connected with each of them in some manner. One of these was that Rev. Dr. Joseph Jenckes's congregation thought of buying and enlarging the Fourth Presbyterian Church property. It was said the Fourth Church folks would go out further and build in the newer part of the city. Another project said to be under consideration is to unite the congregations of the Fourth and Mayflower Congregational churches and make one strong church. Another rumor, and one having better foundation than the others, is that the Fourth Church people, who are without a pas-tor, are about to make an effort to secure the pastoral services of Rev. Whallon, of the East Washington-street Presbyterian Church. Mr. Whallon came here from a large congregation at Vincennes to edit a church publication, which was not a success. He is an able preacher, and stands high in Presbyterianism. Another report going was that the First and Fourth churches were going to unite, the First Church people to go to the latter church, which would be enlarged and that then the First Church property at the corner of New York and Pennsylvania street would be bought by the Central Christian Church people, who are desirous of sell-ing their present property, which is suitable for business purposes and insufficient for business purposes and insufficient to accommodate the congregation. There was so much in the last rumor that a reporter was sent out to inquire about it. "That is news to me from a to z," exclaimed Dr. Haines, of whom inquiry was made. "My information is that the Fourth Church is going on with its work in the old way, and is now after a new pastor. have never heard anything about the First Church changing its location, and I think I certainly would know something about it if there was anything of it. We have been fitting up our church. We have spent, this year, over \$2,000 on our chapel; we spent nearly \$1,000 on the

church last year, in repairs, and about \$3,000 the year before last. We should hardly be fixing up our church if there was any thought of giving Columbia Club. A meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia Club has been called for Monday evening at their rooms in the When Block, to select a com-

mittee on real estate to look about for a desirable building-lot upon which to erect a club-

Adam's Experience Was Different. Baltimore American. A natural philosoper says that it requires two hundred ribs to enable a snake to

quite sufficient for the same purpose. A FACT that all men with gray and many shaded whiskers should know, that Buck-ingham's Dye always colors an even brown

change its position. Adam found one rib